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THE URBAN DISTRICT OF ESHER



Annual Report

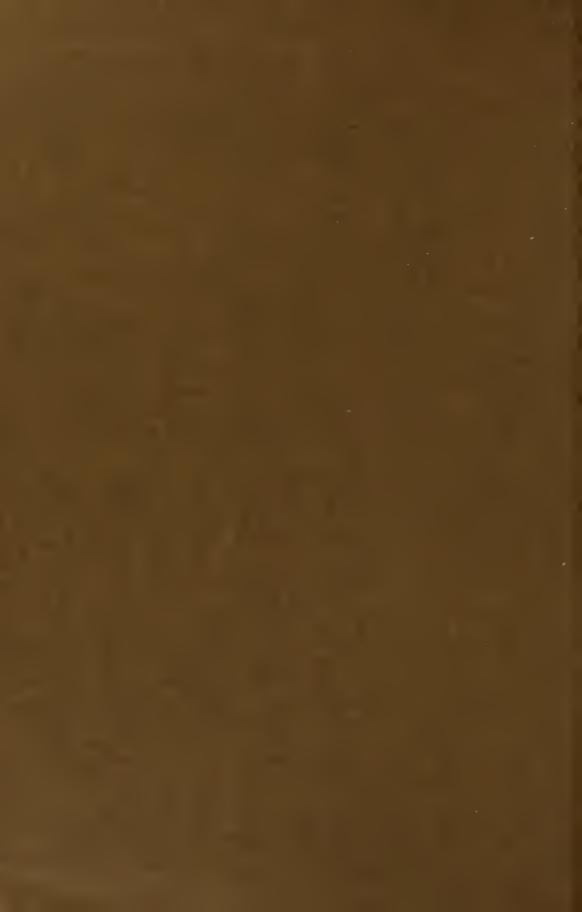
OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Senior Sanitary Inspector

For the Year ended December 31st, 1940.



THE URBAN DISTRICT OF ESHER



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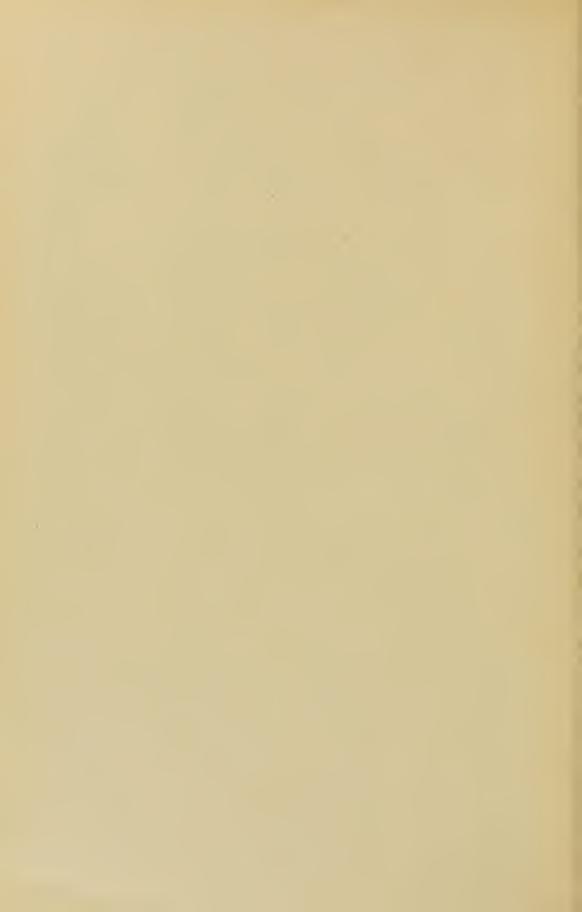
OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

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For the Year ended December 31st, 1940.



URBAN DISTRICT OF ESHER

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

COUNCILLOR FRANKS (Chairman).

Councillor Brown. Councillor Marrin.

Buchanan. ,, Simpson.

,, EDWARDS. ,. SUTER.

,, FINCH. ,, THOMPSON.

,. DR. GUNTHER. ,, TODD.

Lowe. , Wilson.

Ex-Officio Members:

COUNCILLOR T. GIBBONS, J.P. (Chairman of the Council). COUNCILLOR T. W. CLAYTON (Vice-Chairman of the Council).

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Personnel.

Medical Officer of Health:

*J. FANNING, M.D. B.S. (London) D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:

*REGINALD F. WHEELER, M.R.San.I., A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A. Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:

*John C. Armstrong, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I., Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

*John W. Hobson, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspector. Inspector of Meat and other Foods, and in Sanitary Science.

Clerks:

MISS M. E. WEDDERBURN.

J. M. Bell (Serving with H.M. Forces as from 3/9/39). C. F. Packham.

Mrs. Akers (Clerk dealing with Civil Defence Casualty Services).

Mortuary Keeper and Disinfector: F. KIMBER.

Clerk and Solicitor of the Council: FREDERICK EDWARDS.

Public Analyst. Ed. Hinks, F.I.C.

^{*}Contribution of salary made from the Exchequer.

Urban District of Esher.

COUNCIL OFFICES,

ESHER.

July, 1941.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council.

MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year 1940, which has been prepared on the lines indicated in Ministry of Health Circular 2314.

The first complete year of war has produced a birth rate of 14.64 per 1,000 population compared with 15.78 in the previous year and a death rate of 11.38 per 1,000 population compared with a previous figure of 10.20.

It is encouraging to report, however, that there was a slight fall in the infantile mortality rate, and there were no maternal deaths

The infectious disease rates were on the whole very satisfactory.

The work of the department continues to be maintained in its essentials and I am exceedingly grateful to Mr. Wheeler, the Senior Sanitary Inspector, and to all the other members of the staff of the department for their unfailing help.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen.

Your obedient Servant,

J. Fanning, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health,

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in aeres)	• • •				•••	14,847
Registrar General's es	timate	of resi	dent p	opulatio	on	45,270
Number of inhabited	houses	s—end	of 1940	-accor	ding	
to rate books	•••	***	***	•••	***	13,297
Rateable value	***		** 1	* 1 *	•••	£627,145
Product of a penny ra	te 1940	/41 (esti	mated)	•••	£2,366
Extra	cts froi	m Vital	Statist	ics :—		
Live Births				Total.	Μ.	F.
Legitimate		•••		632	334	298
Illegitimate	•••	•••	•••	31	15	16
Birth rate per tion—14.64.	1,000	of the	estim	ated re	sident	popula-
				Total.	M.	F.
Still Births	• • •		• • •	18	7	11
Rate per 1,000 (live ar	nd still)	births	—24.96.		
Deaths—Death Rate pe —Crude 11.73; (r 1,000 Correct	of the ϵ ed 11.38,	stimat	ed resid	lent por	oulation
Deaths from puerper	al cau	ises (H	eading	s 29 a	nd 30	of the
Registrar Gener	ral's S	hort Lis	st)—			
Puerperal Seps	is	•••			•••	Nil
Other puerperal	l cause	s			•••	Nil
Rate per 1,000 t	otal (l	ive and	still)	births	•••	00.00
Death rate of Infants u	nder 1	year of	age :-	_		
All infants per	1,000 li	ve birth	ıs	٠		43.87
Legitimate infa	ants p	oer 1,00			live	38.09
Ullegitimate inf					live	-50.00
births						161.29

Although the death rate of illegitimate infants in their first year is below that of the previous year the high rate still remains a cause of dissatisfaction and is an indication of the lower standard of eare of these infants..

CAUSES OF DEATH

						M.	F.
	ALL CAUSES					266	265
1.	Typhoid and Paraty		• • •	•••	•••	_	
2.	Cerebro-spinal fever	photo	•••	•••	• • •	1	_
3.	Scarlet fever			•••	• • •	_	
4.	****	• • •		•••		_	-
5.	Diphtheria			•••	•••	1	1
6.	Tuberculosis—respira	atorv		•••		9	16
7.	Other tuberculosis			• • •	•••	_	1
8.	Syphilitic diseases			***	•••		
9.				•••		1	7
10.	3.1 1	• • •		•••			_
11.	Acute polio-myelitis		polio-	encepha	alitis	_	_
12.	Acute inf. encephali		***			_	_
13.	Cancer (of buccal c	avity;	and	oesoph	agus		
	(M) uterus (F) Cancer of stomach a			***		7	7
14.		ind du	odenu	m		6	7
15.				***	• • •	-	10
16.	Cancer of all other:	sites	• • •		• • •	32	18
17.	Diabetes			• • •	• • •		5
18.	Intra-cranial vascula		118	• • •	• • •	29	33
19.	Heart Disease		• • •	•••	• • •	62	59
20.	Other circulatory di		• • •	•••	•••	9	4
21.	was to		• • •	***	***	13	17
.).)				***	•••	10	13
23.	Other respiratory dis			***	***	3	6
24. 25.	Ulcer of stomach or			• • •	• • •	2 3	2
26.	Diarrhoea under 2 y	*	• • •	•••	•••	3 1	
27.	Appendicitis Other digestive disea	1000	•••	***	***	6	4
28.			• • •	•••	• • •	2	7
29.	Nephritis Puerperal and post-		n can	eie	***	۵.	
30.	Other maternal cau		ır seb				
31.	TO 1 1 11 11	•••		• • •		5	4
32.	Congenital debility		• • • •	•••	•••	8	2
33.	Suicide				•••	6	1
34.	Road traffic acciden				• • •	7	2.
35.	Other violent causes	***			•••	26	20
36.		• • •			• • •	17	19

The increase in the death rate was mainly due to a greater number of deaths from respiratory tuberculosis, bronchitis, intra-cranial vascular lesions, and deaths from violence. An unusually hard winter may have contributed to the increased severity of respiratory troubles.

DEATHS.—AGE GROUPS.

Under 1—2	5-18	5—15 15—25 25—35 35—45 45—55 55—65 65—80	525	:: 	135	22	5—45	45	-55	55	-65	63	08-0		80 & over	Total	ota
MALES 20 1 FEMALES 9 4	: 5-4	::	10	: :	8 14		13	: :	27	:::	54	: :	99	:::	27	: :	266
TOTALS 29 5	Ħ	:	19	:	55	:	53	:	20	:	66		196	:	22	:	531
STATEMENT	EME	NT S	MOH	SHOWING WHERE	WH	ERE	DE	DEATHS	1	ccu	OCCURRED	0.					
District		:		. :	:		i i		:			:	•		:		284
Kingston County Hospital	•	:		:	:		:		:			:	•	:	:		77
Worth Isolation Hospital	:	:		:	:		:		:	:		:		:	:		m g
London and other Hospitals		:		:	:		:		:	:		:		:	:		SS 7
olesey Cottage Hospital	:	:		:	:		:		:	:		:		:	:		72 7
Cobham Cottage Hospital	:	i		:			:		:	:		:		:	:		CT
Botley Park Hospital	:	:		:	:	:	:		:	:		:		:	:		4 در
Thames Ditton Cottage Hospital	ital	:		÷	:	;	:		:	:		:		:	:		→
one of Compassion	:	:		:		;	:		:	:		:		:	:		
Died in other Districts	:	:		÷		:	:		:	:		:		:	:		2
TOTAL	•	:		:	:	:	÷		:	:		:		:	:		531

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality, and Case rates for certain Infectious diseases in the Year 1940. Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.Bs. and Great Towns including London	Towns Towns Resident Pop. 25,000 – 50,000 1931 Gensus	London Adm County		England and Wales	126 C Bs. and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop 25,000 50,000 1931 Census	London Adm County
	*Rates	per 1,000 C	*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population :-	ution :—		Cl*	ates per 1.000	*Rates per 1.000 Live Births :-	
					Deaths under 1 year of age	55	15	,,,	20
Live Births Still Births	14.6	16.0	15.7	13.7	Deaths from				3
Deaths:— All Causes Typhoid and	14.3	15.8	12.0	17.8	Enteritis under 2 years of age.	9.7	5.9	n de Lite	.č. 8.
Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.v. dash	(-) signifies	that there wa	*A dash (-) signifies that there were no deaths	
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough	00.3 00.3	0.0 0.0	0.00	0.00			מומיו ווומיו ווומיו		
Diphtheria	90.0	0.02	0.02	0.01					
Influenza	0.32	0.39	0.30	0.18	Rates 1	er 1,000 Tota	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)	e and Still)	
Srnall-pox	1 6	13	1	1					
Measles	0.0.	0.03	0.05 0.05	0.01	Maternal Mortality:	(Excluding Abortion)	borrion)		
Notifications:— Enteric	0.02	90.0	0.10	0.05	Interporal				
Gerebro Spinal Fovor	23.0	:	be 0	06.0	(No.147).	0.52			
Scarlet Fever	1.65	1.53	1.57	S 3.0	Total	1.64 o 1c	Not available.	le.	
Whooping Cough		97:T	187 187	0.25	Votification .	01:2			
Diphtheria Fresingles	5.16 0.23	1.50 2.00	I ₹: 0	0.61	Pherperal 1				i
Small-pov	00.0	00:0	0.50	(°.0)	Fever				بر بر بر بر بر بر بر بر بر بر بر بر بر ب
Measles	10.24	9.33	66.0	1.75	Puerperal [11.96	13.90	9.73	13 % isoludina
Phoumonia	1.30	1.37	1.00	0.87	l'Yiexia		_		Puerpera:
									Ferer

Table showing rainfall in the District during 1940. The observations were taken at the Sewage Farm, Esher.

January	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	2.71
February			•••	•••	•••	1.92
March	• • •	•••		•••	•	4.18
April	•••		• • •			2.18
May	•••	•••		•••		1.80
June			•••		•••	1.10
July	•••	•••	• • •	•••		2.30
August	•••	•••	•••			Nil
September	1	•••	•••	* * *.		1.35
October		•••	•••			2.22
November						7.16
December						1.60
		_				
Rainfall –	- 1936	***	• • •	•••		29.30
	1937					37.70
	1938		•••		• • •	24.13
	1939				•••	36.52
	1940		• • •		• • •	28.52
Average f	or past	five ye	ears	• • •	•••	31.23

General Rainfall over the British Isles

for the year	1936	•••	• • •	•••	•••	43.62 i	ns.
•	1937	• • •	•••	•••	•	43.10	,,
	1938			• • •	• • •	45.5	, ,
	1939					44.0	, ,
	1940		•••		•••	42.2	,,
Average f	or past	fivė	vears			43.68	

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

- (1) The Staff of the Public Health Department is set out at the beginning of this report.
- (2) Laboratory Facilities.—The Laboratory at Kingston Victoria Hospital has now been taken over by the Ministry of Health as a part of the Emergency Pathological Service and it is still possible to have routine specimens bacteriologically examined at a standard rate.

The cost of bacteriological investigations required by medical practitioners in diphtheria, enteric fever, tuberculosis and certain other special cases is defrayed by the Council.

The following table shows the number of examinations during the year under review:—

			Res	sults.	
Disease.			Positive.	4,7	Totals.
Tuberculosis		Faeces		3	3
Tuberculosis	•••	Sputa	14	51	65
Streptococcal diseases		Swabs	6	19	25
Diphtheria		Swabs	7	197	204
Paratyphoid		Faeces	_	17	17
— do. —	•••	Blood		1	1
Suspected Food, etc.	•••		_	8	8
		Totals	27	296	323

A number of samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination, details of which will be found under Section E.

- (3) Ambulance Facilities.—No change.
- (4) Nursing in the Home.—No change.
- (5) Treatment Centres and Clinics.—No change.

- (6) Public and Voluntary Hospitals.—No change.
- (7) Public Mortuary.—The central mortuary for the whole area is situated in Brooklands Road, Thames Ditton.

T	'he	number o	f bod	lies receiv	ed	was	as foll	lows:	_	
	For	r Post-moi	rtem	examinati	on	and	inques	t	• • •	22
	For	r Post-moi	rtem	examinati	on	only				31
	Wa	ır Operati	ions	•••				•••	•••	15
	То	await bui	rial	•••						1

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. Water.—The water provided by the two main water undertakers who supply the district has remained above suspicion.

The periodical inspection and sampling of the wells in use in the rural parts of the districts were continued. Forty-eight visits have been made for this purpose and fifteen samples taken.

A set of detailed records relating to the various wells and private water supplies in use in the district has been compiled and kept up-to-date.

The information now available in the Department has been of considerable use from time to time to other departments and services of the Council and also to outside bodies.

Eight samples have been taken of various wells and others sources of supply, with a view to their possible use in an emergency.

During the year two further houses have been given a mains supply, the well water upon which they previously relied having proved unsatisfactory on analysis.

There were fifteen wells still in use at the end of the year, providing the only source of supply to 33 dwellings. These sources were all satisfactory when samples were last taken.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.—The increased number of residents, due to evacuation from other areas, renders the work of the treatment of sewerage at the three Disposal Works more difficult.

Authority has been given for the construction of an additional percolating filter at the Esher Works, and this will be carried out as soon as the necessary labour is available.

The pumping plant at the Esher and Molesey Works has undergone repair, both to engines and pumps.

The works for the drainage of part of the Oxshott and Cobham areas are well in hand, but will shortly close down owing to difficulties caused by the war.

Very little building development is taking place, and no sewer extensions are required.

I am indebted to Mr. Fread, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor for the foregoing information.

3. Rivers and Streams.—The River Mole is now under the Control of the Thames Conservancy, and increased attention is given to clearing the river, and tracing sources of pollution.

The Rythe Stream, running for a considerable distance through the Council's area, receives attention in matters of clearing and pollution.

- 4. (i) Public Cleansing.—The arrangements for the collection of house refuse are unchanged.
- (ii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.—The tabular statement furnished by the Senior Sanitary Inspector is included in his report which is appended to this one.
- (iii) Shops.—No formal action under the provisions of the Shops Act 1934 has been found necessary. Full details and results of informal notices are recorded in the report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector.
- (iv) Smoke Abatement.—No formal action has been necessary.

(v) Eradication of Bed Bugs.—

(1)	Council Houses: Insp	ected fo	r vermir	1		43
	Found to be infested		•••		***	12
	Disinfested					8
(2)	Other houses:- Inspect	ed for	vermin			20
	Found to be infested					20
	Disinfested					20

5. Schools.—The sanitary condition and water supply have been kept under observation and no action has been necessary.

The number of children attending the elementary schools at the end of 1940 was:—

	Boys.		Girls.	ī	nfants.		Total.
Claygate Junior Council	50 s.		52		mams.		102
Claygate Infants Council	50	•••			73	• • •	73
(Closed—numbers for week		•••		•••	10	• • •	10
ended 18/11/40).							
Cobham Central C.E.	104		88				192
Cobham Junior Mixed C.E.	112		102		_		214
Cobham Downside C.E.	7		100		17		34
The state of the s		• • •		• • •		• • •	
Cobham Infants Council		• • •		• • •	107	• • •	107
East Molesey Infants C.		• • •	1/0	• • •	57	• • •	57
Esher C.E.	56	• • •	143	• • •	50	• • •	249
Hinchley Wood Central C.	134		116				250
Long Ditton C.E.	35		36				71
Long Ditton Infants C.	_		_		86		86
Molesey Central Council	125		122				247
Oxshott C.E.	14		12		24		50
Thames Ditton Council	74		68		50		192
West Molesey Junior C.	123		119		_		242
West Molesey Infants C.	_		_		127		127
East Molesey C.E.	85	• • •	102			• • •	187
· Totals	919		970		591	•••	2,480
~ 0.0040							,

(Average attendance—not numbers on books).

The notifications of sickness among the children, obtained from the Head Teachers were as follows:—

obtained from		Head	1 Cac	TICIO	MOTO	, an	TOTTO	12 4	
			1940		1939		1938		1937
Chickenpox			232		74		57		188
Impetigo			2		2		1		7
Mumps		0.010	5		19		93		122
Whooping Cou	igh		26		85		58		4
Scabies		• • •	1		7		3		1
Ringworm			4		1			• • •	Market Colonia
Jaundice	• • •		3	• • •				•••	
German Measl	les	• • •	465				previo		
Measles			177	(No	ot give	n in	previo	us ye	ears).

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

1INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YE	AR:
 (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 	333 333
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2 2
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	232
2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITH SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:— Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	HOUT 188
3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING YEAR:— A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	THE
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of ownersB. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	Nil
'(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing

	Act, 1936.	
Nil	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	(1)
Nil	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	(2)
Act,	D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing 1936.	
Nil	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	(1)
	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been	(2)
Nil	rendered fit	
	USING ACT, 1936.—Part IV.—OVERCROWDING:—	4.—HO
19	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	(a)
19	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	
162	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	(
1	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	(b)
6	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	(c)
39	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	
Nil	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	(d)
	Any other particulars with respect to over- crowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to	(e)
Nil	report	

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.—The farms, cowsheds and dairies have been regularly inspected. The report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector contains information as to the location, etc., of the farms and a list of the number of licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 and 1938.

The requirements of the Milk and Dairies Order of 1926 have received attention.

Owing to extreme pressure of other work only five samples of milk were taken during the year and these were submitted to the bacteriological and biological test for tubercle bacilli.

These samples were taken from "Accredited" producers and the result is shown as follows:—

Satisfactory	• • •		 	4
Containing Tuber	cle bacil	lus	 	1
				5

As regards the sample containing tubercle bacilli the Surrey County Council was immediately communicated with and I was afterwards informed that the Divisional Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries had examined the herd from which the sample was taken and that a cow sent to the knackers to be slaughtered just before the visit by the Veterinary Inspector had been found to be suffering from tuberculosis and which had undoubtedly been the cause of the tubercutous sample.

- (b) Meat and other Foods.—Details of the inspection of meat and other foods are given in the report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector.
- (c) Adulteration of Foods, etc.—Full details of administration for the year are given in the report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.—There was a decrease in the incidence of Scarlet Fever, 47 cases being notified, a rate of 1.04 per 1,000 population. All cases except one were treated in hospital.

In addition 4 suspected cases were admitted to hospital where it was later decided that the illness was not scarlet fever.

There were 3 examples of "return case" infection, i.e., a second case occurring in a house within twenty-eight days of the return of a scarlet fever patient from hospital.

Diphtheria.—Nine cases, two of whom died, have been notified during the year, giving a rate of 0.19 per 1,000 population. None of these cases had been immunised.

The progress of the immunisation scheme described in my last report has been satisfactory.

The following number of children were immunised:

Number of cases completing treatment during the year	ar
(pre-school children 89, school children 602)	
Number of cases failing to attend for the complete cour	
(pre-school children 28, school children 102)	130
Number of cases treated by private doctors und	er
	182
Number of cases treated by private doctors und	er
Council's scheme (not completed)	2

Measles and Whooping Cough.—The incidence of Measles was fairly heavy in the second quarter of the year. A total of 496 cases were notified.

Adult serum was requested and supplied in 14 cases.

Whooping cough began to appear in December.

Cerebro-spinal Fever.—Meningococcal meningitis was epidemic, particularly in the early part of the year. Nine cases were notified in this district, five of them in February. Only one case proved fatal, a tribute to the recent improvements in the method of treating this disease.

Food Poisoning.—Twelve cases of suspected food poisoning were reported during the year. On investigation there was no evidence in any case that the illness was caused by food.

Tuberculosis.—It has not been necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation relating to persons suffering from tuberculosis employed in the milk trade or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act 1936. Eight cases of pulmonary tuberculosis came to notice after death. Three of these were transferable deaths who died in other districts. The usual explanation of non-notification is late diagnosis, but many doctors still do not appreciate that patients who move into a district are required to be re-notified even if they have been previously notified elsewhere.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1940.

				9.0	_					
		New (Cases.		Deaths.					
Age.			. N	on-			N	on-		
Periods.	Resp	oiratory.	Resp	oiratory	Respi	ratory.	Respi	ratory.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.		
0		_		.—	_	_		_		
1		_		_	_	_	_	_		
5	_			1	_	_	_	1		
15	5	There's	1	_	-	2				
25	5	8	_	2	3	9	_			
35	1	2	_	_	1	3	_	_		
45	3	4			2	1	_			
55	1	1	_	_	2	1				
65 upw'd	ls 1		_		1	-	_			
Totals	16	15	1	3	9	16	_	1		

As compared with the previous year this represents a decrease of 6 in the number of cases notified, and an increase of 12 in the total deaths.

At the end of the year the following number of cases was shown to be suffering from the disease and living in the district.

		Pu	Imonar	y. non-	Pulmoi	lary
Males	 		75	•••	12	
Females	 • • •		40	• • •	13	
			115		25	

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1940.

	-				AGI	AGB PERIODS	RIO	SQ				3000			Total Calicy	Total Cases Notified in each Locality (e.g. Parish or Ward of the District)	ied in ea sh or Wa rlct)	ard		
Notifiable Dispase.	Lotal Cases Notified	Un.	-	2 3	4		10 15 20 35 45	5 20	035	45	65 and Over	_ ĕ II	Thames	Long notified	Esper	Claygate	Сорраш	Stoke d'	East	West
Scarlet Fever	74			1 2	2	18	15	7	E	2 1		46	*	4	5	-	9	_	13	14
	6			7		4	7					6					-		2	5
Erysipelas	2						_								-				g, excernesser gyper dr. coll	1
Pneumonia	36	3	3	3 1	1 2	9	_		7	3	4	∞	9	9		7	7		2	13
Puerperal Pyrexia	9								5	,			-			-	2			7
Malaria							-													
Whooping Cough	53	2	9	9 2	5	22	-		-			-	3		2	-			9	37
Measles	497	2	283434	4 34		57 271 37 11 14	37	111		3 1		21	112	58	57	6	17	∞	71	165
Suspected Food Poisoning	12							-	<u>س</u>	2				7	3	-	8			2
Cerebro-spinal Fever	6		-	7	2	7			-			∞	7				-		7	ر
Totals	229	15	39 47 45 (17 45	999	68 323 57 14 31 14 14	57.	143	311	414	2	94	130	72	71	15	33	∞	101	242
			-	-				-				-								

		Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia	Suspected Food Poisoning.	Cerebro-sninal Fever		Puerperal Pyrexia.	Malaria.	Erysipelas.	Totals.
January	•••	2			10	1		4				17
February		3			6		5	1	1			16
March	•••	6		1	6			21	1			35
April		6		1	2			105	2			116
May	• • •	3	1	4	1	1		171				181
June	• • •	4	1	1		3	1	114				124
July		3		2	4	7		59				75
August		2	1	3	1			9	1	1		18
September	• • •	4			2		1	5				12
October	• • •	6	1	7	3			2				19
November		2	3	7			2	4	1		1	20
December	• • •	6	2	27	1			2			1	39
Totals	•••	47	9	53	36	12	9	497	6	1	2	672

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES :--

PREMISES.	Inspe	ections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1.		2	3	4
Factories with mechanical power Factories without	2	34		·· —
power		9		
Totals	3		<u> </u>	
DEFECTS FOUL	ND IN	N FACT	ORIES :-	
PARTICULARS.	N	Jumber of	Referre	
1 · Fo	ound. 2	Remedied 3	to H.M d. Inspecto 4	
Want of cleanliness Overcrowding Unreasonable temperature Inadequate ventilation Ineffective drainage of floors	_ _ _ _ _			
Sanitary Conveniences insufficient Unsuitable or defective Not separate for sexes	3 2 —	3 2 —	=	STANDERSON
Other Offences— (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the				
Factories Act, 1937)	_			

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1940.

August, 1941.

To the Chairman and Members . of the Urban District Council of Esher.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my eleventh Annual Report upon the work of your Sanitary Inspectors for the year 1940.

The report is compiled in accordance with the directions contained in a memorandum from the Ministry of Health and as required by Article XXVII (18) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1935.

It follows the lines of previous reports and, with one or two exceptions, is tabulated.

COMPLAINTS.

During the year under review one hundred and twenty complaints were received and all were investigated.

INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

Number of houses and premises inspected (ordinary)		358
Number of houses inspected and particulars recorded		
(Housing Act)		3
Number of houses and premises re-inspected		629
Number of miscellaneous visits		429
Number of visits to works in progress		103
Number of visits to slaughterhouses		37
Number of visits to dairies, cowsheds and milkshops	• • •	73
Number of visits to bakehouses		77
Number of visits to factories with mechanical power		24
Number of visits to factories without mechanical		
power		9
Number of visits to offices		4
Number of visits re disinfection		134
Number of visits re cases of infectious disease		636

Number of visits te distillestation	J 31
Number of visits re Shops Act, 1912 to 1936	41
Visits re Overcrowding (Housing Act, 1936)	120
Visits to Schools	4.
Visits to Outworkers Premises	2
Visits to Air Raid Shelters	52
Visits to A.R.P. Depots, Cleansing Stations, etc	93.
Visite no Food and Dunga Asta 1020	100
Visits to Wataraameas	(
Visita to Foodshops	
	390
Visits to Piggeries	9
Visits re Water Supply	48
Visits re suspected Food Poisoning	17
Visits to War Refugees	24
Smoke inspection	2
NOTICES SERVED.	
Informal notices	232
Abatement notices in respect of nuisances,	
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 93	4
Notices requiring the person having control	
of a house to execute work, Housing	
Act, 1936, Section 9	6
Requisition for Information, Housing Act,	0
	4
1098 Contion 189	
1936, Section 168	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective	
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45	2
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective	2
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.	2 I T :—
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc	2 I T :— 40
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc Completely relaid	2 I T :— 40 1
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc Completely relaid	2 I T :— 40 1 5
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc Completely relaid Partly relaid	2 I T :— 40 1 5 19
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc Completely relaid Partly relaid Additional provided	2 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc Completely relaid Partly relaid	2 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7 7
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc	2 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7 7 7
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc Completely relaid Partly relaid	20 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7 7 7 2 10
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc	2 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7 7 1
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc	2 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7 7 2 10 3
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc	2 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7 7 2 10 3
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc	2 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7 7 2 10 3
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc	2 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7 7 2 10 3
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc	2 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7 7 2 10 3
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc	2 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7 7 2 10 3 24 21
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc	2 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7 7 2 10 3 24 21
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc	2 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7 7 2 10 3 24 21 44 7
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc	20 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7 2 10 3 24 21 44 7 1
Notice by Local Authority to put Defective Closets into Repair, Section 45 SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OU DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. Repaired, cleansed, etc	2 IT:— 40 1 5 19 7 7 2 10 3 24 21 44 7

SOIL PIPES.

Repaired Additional	 provided	•••		•••			• • •	1
	WAT	ER C	LOS	ETS				
Rebuilt	•••				• • •			4
Additional							•••	8
New pans	fixed						•••	30
Pans cleans	sed or repa	aired	• • •					G
Flushing c.				• • •	• • •	• • •		21
New flushir	ig eisterns	пхеа	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	28
Floors repa Internal wa			 Panai	···	•••	•••	•••	2 4
Doors repai			терал		• • •	•••	***	7
Lighted or			• • •			•••	•••	18
Seats repai	red or new	prov	ided				***	16
Roofs repai	red							3
External w			repai	ired	• • •		• • •	3
Water supp		ted	•••		• • •		•••	3
Ceiling rep	aired	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	1
	SINKS	BA	THS	, ET	G.			
New glazed	l stonewai	e sinl	ks pr	ovide	d		• • •	5
Additional							•••	13
Repaired							•••	1
	WAST	E PI	PES.	ETO	J.			
Danainad			•					-
Repaired		• • •	•••	• • •	***	• • •	***	5 19
New provid Trapped		•••	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	2
Tapped	• • • • • •	• • •	•••	•••	•••	• • •	***	~
	RAINV	VATI	ER P	IPES	5.			
Repaired .				•••	***		•••	13
New provid		•••		•••	•••	•••	**	1
Additional								2
	WAT	ER S	SUPF	PLY.				
Water re-ir				• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	- 8
Service pip	es repaire	ed, etc	3.	• • •	***	•••		28
		PAVI	NG.					
Vanda parra	d							
Yards pave Yard pavin			• • •	•••	***		• • •	3
Yard pavin			• • • •	•••	• • •		• • •	2
. ara pavin	e chichiae				•••		• • •	
	DUST I	RECE	PTA	CLE	S.			
Provided .			•••				***	13
The formal	•••							1

DAMPNESS.

Roofs repaired				33
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed				26
Eaves gutters provided				4
			***	3
External walls pointed				8
External walls rendered			***	6
House walls treated with solution				31
Sills repaired, weathered or renewed	l		• • •	4
Damp proof courses fixed			•••	3
CENEDAL DEDAID	C			
GENERAL REPAIR	.S.			
External walls repaired				5
	•••	•••	•••	:8
	•••			19
Additional windows provided	•••			6
House floors repaired or renewed			•••	23
Skirting repaired	•••	•••		1
Doors repaired or renewed		• • •	•••	22
Banges and coppers repaired or ren			•••	20
Rooms ventilated			•••	3
Internal walls repaired		•••		35
~ '11'			•••	20
Rooms cleansed	•••		•••	87
External painting	• • •	• • •		1
Chiman and ata also many sinted			* * *	12
A communication a management	•••	•••	•••	1
Onenanandina albetad	•••	•••	•••	6
	•••	•••	•••	1
	• • •	•••	***	1
	• • •		***	
	•••			2 1
Ditch cleansed Miscellaneous	•••		•••	_
Miscellaneous				8

FOOD.

The usual slaughtering of animals in this district as carried out in peace-time has ceased and there is no "central" slaughterhouse in your Council's area. An animal is occasionally slaughtered by permission of the Food Executive Officer of the Esher Food Control Committee, and this usually takes place at one of the slaughterhouses.

Regular inspection of meat and other food has however been continued by frequent visits to shops.

Appended is a list giving in some detail the class and amount of food found unfit for human consumption.

In some cases this food was able to be utilised for animal feeding, or in comptiance with instructions from the Ministry of Food the material was returned through the suppliers to the recognised salvage organisation whilst in a few cases it was necessary that it should be completely destroyed.

This last measure was only taken when no other course could possibly be found to be expedient or safe.

The following table shows the number of visits to slaughterhouses and shops for the purpose of food inspection and the comparison of the number of these visits during the year under review with the years 1938 and 1939 is interesting:—

	1938	1939	1940
To slaughterhouses	 351	 448	 37
To food shops	 94	 154	 390

The following number of careases were examined:—

Oxen	 	 13
Calves	 	 1
Sheep	 	 4
Pigs	 	 79
		97

There were eighteen staughtermen on the Register at the end of the year.

The following diseased or otherwise unsound meat and food was either surrendered, destroyed or dealt with as mentioned above.

AS A RESULT OF GENERAL INSPECTION.

Cod roes	• • •		• • •	18 lbs.	Unsound.
Brawn (2	tins)			17 lbs.	
Veal				441 lbs.	
Bacon				153 lbs.	
Beef (Ho	me kille	ed)		211 lbs.	
Ox Head	s (2)			56 lbs.	
Rabbits	(113)				
Offal	•••			26 lbs.	
Butter			• • •	783 lbs.	13
Liver				2 lbs.	Fluke.
Cheese			• • •	41 lbs.	Unsound.
Meat				11 lbs.	1.

4 cwt. 1 qr. 8 lbs.

AS A RESULT OF AIR RAID DAMAGE.

Fruit and Vegetables				122 lbs	3.
Jellies		• • •	• • •	3 ра	ckets.
Tinned Fruit				1 tir	
Breakfast Cereals					ckets.
Sweets		• • •			rcels.
Assorted Stock	• • •	•••		6	٠,
Fruit and Vegetable	S	•••	• • •	2	٠,
				1,150 lbs	5.
Butter, Margarine an	id Cook	ing Fat		82 ,,	
Bacon	***			11 ,,	
Various Foods				296 ,,	
				870 tir	
			• • •	3 ра	rcels.
			14 cv	wt. 3 qr.	9 lbs.

Various foods -1 load - Floodwater.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

(a) Sampling of Food and Drugs.—The sampling of food and drugs throughout the district for submission to the Council's Public Analyst, Mr. Ed. Hinks, F.I.C., has been maintained.

A total of 149 samples was obtained and with the Registrar General's population figure of 45.270 for mid-June gives an average of slightly more than 3 samples per 1,000 population.

The following table gives the details of the food and drugs samples obtained:—

b builder of the builder	•			Formal	Informal
Arrowroot					1
Artificial Cream					1
Aspirin tablets					1
Baking Powder		• • •			1
Beef Sausage				3	
Butter				14	3
Camphorated oil	• • •				1
Confection of Senna		• • •			1
Castor oil	•••	•••			1
Cornflour	***				2
Cream of Tartar	• • •				1
Dessicated Cocoanut	• • •	***			1
"Fream" Substitu	ite for	Cream			1
Glycerine					1
Ground Almond				1	
Ham and Tongue Pas		• • •		nellite in the facility of the state of	1
Honey	***	• • •	• • •		1
Iodine Tincture of	1 1	* * *			1
Jam-Raspberry and	Apple	• • •	• • •	1	1
Milk	• • •	* * *	• • •	70	26

Olive oil						2
Pepper		• • •		• • •		2
Rice, ground					_	2
Sausages			•••	•••	2	_
Shredded Suet					_	2
Spice	***	• • •		***	_	1
Squash—Grape		• • •				1
,, —Lem	on		• • •	***	1	_
Vinegar, Malt				•••		1
				Total	92	57

RESULTS:— Genuine 137. Not Genuine 12.

The following statement gives details of those samples adversely reported upon by the Public Analyst and the action taken thereon.

Arti (F-	aple No. I cle. -formal). informal)	Octails of irregularity	. Action Taken.
18	Hot Milk (F)	14% added water.	Legal proceedings brought. Summonses dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act on payment of 4/- cost.
44	Milk (F)	2% deficient in non-fatty solids.	Warning letter sent to Vendor.
45	Milk (F)	1% deficient in non-fatty solids.	— ditto. —
63	Milk (F)	3% deficient in milk fat.	— ditto. —
70	Milk (I)	1% added water.	— ditto. —
75	Shredded	Deficiency of beef	
	Suet (I)	fat.	— ditto. —
76	Shredded	Deficiency of beef	
	Suet (I)	fat.	— ditto. —
78	Milk (I)	8% deficient in	200
00	n (211- / 171)	non-fatty solids.	- ditto
80	Milk (F)	8% added water and 14% deficient	Legal proceedings
		in milk fat.	brought. Fined £5.
98	Raspberry &	Deficiency of	inought. I med ao.
v	Apple Jam (I)	Raspberry fruit.	Formal sample taken.
106	Raspberry &	Deficiency of	Legal Proceedings
	Apple Jam	Raspberry fruit.	brought.
	(F)	Misleading state-	Makers fined £30 and
		ments on label.	£5 5s. 0d. costs.

Technical offence

regarding descrip-

tion of article on

label.

Vendors were requested to change the descrip-

tion of the substance

and subsequently did

SO.

136

Artificial

Cream (I)

(b) Registration of Premises:—Applications for the registration of premises to sell or manufacture ice cream, to store ice cream intended for sale, and to prepare or manufacture sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale continued to be received and after subsequent inspection and report to the Council were duly registered.

At the end of the year the number of premises on the Register was as follows:—

The sale of iee eream only		• • •		61
The sale or the manufacture of ice	cream	• • •	•••	8
Preparation of preserved food	• • •	• • •	•••	17
Preparation of sausages	•••	•••	***	10
				96
				90

FACTORIES.

The number of visits paid under the Factories Act, 1937, was 110:—

77 to Bakehouses.

24 to Factories with mechanical power,

9 to Factories without mechanical power.

There are 129 premises on the register with mechanical power and 144 premises on the register without mechanical power. Nineteen Bakehouses have mechanical power and 11 are without mechanical power.

There are no underground bakehouses.

SHOPS ACT, 1912—1936.

The number of visits paid under the above Act was 41. Very few complaints were received as to contravention of the Shops Acts, but in every case the complaint was investigated.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

At the end of the year there were fifty-three persons on the Register as follows:—

Retail Purveyors	 3
Retail Purveyors and Producers of Milk	11
Wholesale Producers only	 9
Milkshops in the district	 19
Retail Purveyors of Milk residing outside the	
district	 11
	53

There are twenty-three Cowkeepers in the district and the average number of milch cows kept by them is 512.

The dairy farms are situate in the following Wards:—

Claygate			 	 	 •••	7
					 	10
1201.00		• • •	 		 	3
Stoke d'Al	bernor	ì	 	 	 	4
Thames D		• • •	 	 	 	2
West Mol	esey		 	 	 114	1
						97

Two farms which had been taken off the register the previous year owing to the discontinuance of the keeping of cows were subsequently put back on the register during the year.

At the end of the year there were fourteen farms which were producing "Accredited" Milk, the cowkeepers of which had been placed on the Roll of Accredited Producers.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops have been periodically inspected and the half-yearly limewashing of the cowsheds has been carried out.

Licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, have been issued as follows:—

Dealers' Licences to sell "Tuberculin Tested" Milk	7
Dealers' Licences to sell "Pasteurised" Milk	11
Licences to "Pasteurise" Milk	2
Supplementary Licences to sell "Tuberculin	
Tested '' Milk	3
Supplementary Licences to sell "Pasteurised" Milk	3
Dealers' Licences to bottle "Tuberculin Tested"	
Milk	1

DISINFECTION.

During the year disinfection has been carried out at various premises after the following:—

Scarlet Feve	er			47
Diphtheria				9
Tuberculosi	s			31
Cancer				7
Scabies		* * *		6
Vermin				20
Miscellaneo	us			14
			W 1 2	401

Total 134

Bedding and articles of clothing have been taken from 39 houses and 14 Institutions in the district to the Tolworth Isolation Hospital for steam disinfection at the request of the occupier, and from three houses infectious bedding was removed and destroyed upon request from the occupier.

SPRAYING PONDS AND DITCHES.

The systematic spraying of ponds, ditches, watercourses and water holes in the district with Mosquito Oil has been carried out as in previous years.

The foregoing indicates the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors as such but does not by any means represent all of their work for the year.

Civit Defence has claimed a considerable part of their time, both during and outside "office hours" and they are engaged in that part of this important service as is appropriate to their experience and training.

The essential Public Health Services which they are primarily called upon to perform have however not been neglected or allowed to suffer, except perhaps in one respect, viz:—the routine work of house to house inspection, which has been curtailed owing to the exigencies of the war.

Complaints of insanitary conditions have always received prompt attention and the opportunity has been taken to get repairs carried out in this manner, but scarcity of labour and materials which are being used for the national effort has limited even this activity.

I desire to place on record the loyal support given by all in the Department and to thank the officers and staffs in the other Departments of the Council for their ready cooperation and helpfulness.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,
REGINALD F. WHEELER.
Senior Sanitary Inspector,



